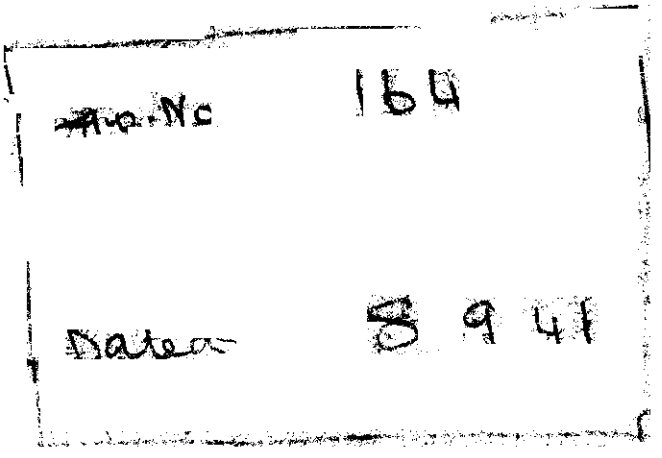
Development (1941) Department.

Vb Series



Destruction Extract

Industries — Cottage industries —

Glass manufacture + Hand making — Training

Centre at Bellary — Papers recorded

Nil hud be ..

Copy of letter No.1072-A/39, dated 10th June 1941, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Development Department.

Subject: Cottage industries - Grants-in-aid for Schools providing instruction in - Proposals - Submitting.

Ref: G.O.No.180, Developent, dated 31st January 1941.

I submit the following proposals for grants-in-aid to institutions which provide instruction in cottage industries.

2. There are a few small purely Indian aided industrial schools which specialise in cottage industries. They are in general managed by local gentlemen as secretaries or presidents of small local associations and they do very good work at little cost. The ordinary rules for aided schools in regard to buildings, equipment and staff, should be applied leniently and sympathetically in their case as the managements of all of them are woefully short of funds. I propose therefore that to enable the Inspector of Industrial Schools to insist on a higher standard of efficiency in the case of such schools, the grant-in-aid be calculated on the basis of two-thirds cost instead of half cost as laid down in the Code.

The schools I have in mind are the following. Others may be added to the special list from time to time.

(i) Gokulam Cottage Industrial School, Madras: This school does rough work amongst rather rough people in a rather rough unorthodox way, but the results everything considered are good. It has been responsible for spreading bee culture all over the Province and for the introduction on a limited scale of eri silk rearing, spinning and weaving as a cottage industry. The maintenance grant to the school was Rs.1000 in 1939-40, and Rs.875 in 1940-41. I propose to set aside Rs.450 to provide for an increase of maintenance grant to this institution.

(ii) Harijan Industrial School, Kodambakkam is doing excellent work, especially in paper making and rattan work. It also has classes in cabinet-making and smith's work. I wish to provide for it Rs.500 in the shape of an increased maintenance grant, and Rs.1000/- for a special full grant for Smith's equipment. I am submitting also as a separate item a scheme based on this school ad a centre for the manufacture of hand-made water-proof paper.

(iii) Harijan Industrial School, Conjeevaram: This school has made a very good start. It is managed by a local doctor who devotes considerable time to it, but his funds are limited. It is a school of agriculture and subsidiary industries. I propose to provide Rs.400 for an increase in maintenance grant in this case.

(iv) Mangalagiri Rural Centre, Mangalagiri, Tinnevelly district is a school owned and managed by Mr.Roche Victoria. It received Rs.740 in 1940-41 and I propose to reserve Rs.400 for an increase in grant in this case.

(v) Sri Krishnashramam, Guntur is another rural cottage industry school dependant entirely on local effort. It received a maintenance grant of Rs.895 in 1940-41 and I propo to reserve Rs.[illegible]0/- for increased maintenance grant in this [illegible]e and a further Rs.500/- for a full grant for urgently [illegible]uired equipment.

(vi) Kalyani Cottage Industries School, Kadayam, Tinneve district is a new school. Under the present half grant rules it is likely to receive Rs.750 to Rs.800 during the present year. I propose to reserve Rs.400 for an increase in grant making a total of about Rs.1150 for this year.

(vii) Village Industrial Institute, Gopalapuram, North Malabar district. This institution runs short intensive courses in paper making and coir working and has trained many teachers of [illegible] district schools in the two industries. I propose to provide Rs.400 for an increased grant to it.

I request therefore that Government will provide an additional allotment of Rs.3000 for an increase in maintenance grant up to two-thirds instead of half in calculating grant for a few selected schools specialising in cottage industry work and Rs.1500 to provide full grant for equipment to two of them making a total provision of Rs.4500 in augmentation of the present budget provision.

3. Manufacture of water-proof packing paper by the Singhtax process as a potential cottage industry centred on the Harijan Industrial School, Kodambakkam.

Mr. V.K. Singh Arya, Rubber Expert, domiciled in Trichur (Cochin State) has brought to my notice a method of preparing water-proofing packing paper using his process which he calls Singhtax. The process consists of applying chemically treated latex to two thin sheets of packing paper, which are then pressed together, the latex acting as a water proofing medium and also as an adhesive and strengthening agent, thus forming one sheet -- two sheets of paper and a thin layer of latex in between.

It has been suggested that as he is unable to obtain supplies of machine made craft paper, it is desirable to investigate the possibility of utilising his process using hand-made paper as the base. As a result of discussions with the authorities of the Harijan Industrial School, Kodambakkam, Madras, Mr.Singh Arya is of opinion that some of the samples of paper made there, particularly those made from palmyra leaves, would be suitable for his purpose if produced in reasonably large sheets, so that, four sheets joined together with an inch overlap would form a large sheet such as is required commercially for packing purposes. Jamnu grass and other materials would also probably be suitable for this work, but it is necessary to conduct some experiments in order to ascertain what raw material, taking everything into account, and particularly the cost of the raw material and the amount of labour involved in manufacturing it into paper, is most suitable for this particular purpose. The Manager of the school has suggested that he should carry out experiments with about 100 lbs. of each of four different raw materials, and that the paper resulting from these experiments be proofed by Mr.Singh Arya and then offered to the users of water-proof paper in order to ascertain definitely whether the paper so prepared would meet the needs [illegible]arce. There appears to

com

be a shortage of this class of paper and should it be found that there is a market at workable prices for the paper produced by the new process it will then be necessary to provide for an increase in the equipment of the school and for the provision of a reasonable working capital to finance the operations. For the immediate present the Manager asks for an outright grant of Rs.350. About Rs.100 of this will be utilised to provide new equipment, particularly large lifting frames fitted with gauze instead of reeds and of a larger size than that ordinarily in use, and a small digester which will be obtained from Calcutta which is expected to cost about Rs.75. The balance of the grant will be required to pay for raw materials incldding rubber latex and chemicals for processing it, and labour to carry on the experiments. I enclose for the information of Government some samples of Mr.Singh Arya's water proof paper, and I am of opinion that there is a reasonable likelihood of such paper finding a ready market. I consider, therefore that Government would be fully justified in spending the comparatively small sum of Rs.350 on the experimental work referred to above. Should the experiments prove successful and the product prove acceptable to those who use such paper, I will then come up to Government with further proposals for a grant to augment the equipment of the school and to provide a small working capital with a view to the school carrying on the work on semi-commercial lines. As far as I can see at present, it would appear that the equipment of the school would have to be augmented to the extent of Rs.2,600 and that about Rs.5,400 would be required as working capital to finance three months operations, but these figures will have to be examined and possibly revised in the light of the results of the preliminary investigations. Meantime, I request that Government will be pleased to make a full outright grant of Rs.350 to the Harijan Industrial School, Kodambakkam, for the purpose of carrying out experiments in the production of water-proof hand made paper, the amount being debited to the provision proposed to be made for the development of cottage industries in paragraph 2 of the G.O. referred to above.

Village Pottery.

I enclose a report by the Ceramic Assistant, School of Arts and Crafts on the green glazed pottery of Karigiri and Uthukottai, from which it will be seen that three potters in the village are making glazed pottery of a better type than the ordinary village potters ware and that it is possible to further develop village pottery to the extent of training villagers to produce simple glazed ware for cooking and other domestic vessels of this nature, Karigiri being a good centre to start with. It should be borne in mind, however, that we cannot hope to teach the villagers to make fine glazed pottery but we may be able to introduce glazed jars as containers for general use. We may also be able to improve and fix the experimental side of the work done at Karigiri before, to set up the following proposal of Mr.Narasimha Rao, Ceramic Assistant, School of Arts and Crafts. I propose first to start development work, the Ceramic Assistant and two workmen on Rs.28 per mensem one, and a boy for the Ceramic class. This small staff of the School of Arts and Crafts will assist in the manufacture of pottery and in recording the results of these experiments. They will also prepare glazes

Rs.200 in purchasing models to be copies. I accordingly request that the cadre of instructors be temporarily increased by one on Rs.35-5b average Rs.45 = Rs.540 and that I be allowed to spend on the purchase of models and specimens Rs.200 making a total of Rs.740 or say Rs.750 for the first full year to be debited to the provision for instruction in cottage industries in schools.

6. Bangle-making.

In my letter No.1404-A/40 dated 4th June 1941 I have submitted proposals for the appointment of a glass technologist as Special Officer for the Survey of Cottage Industries in the Ceded districts if the bangle making industry is to have any real chance of development, I feel that the employment of a fully qualified officer is essential. I submit the following proposals for the provision of demonstrations and experiments in glass bangle and bead making. If Mr.Hegde's services are made available to me, I propose to ask him to construct a pair of small glass furnaces on the model of the one in Bombay. Ten students will be recruited and they will be given a one year's course in the manufacture of modern quality bangles from raw materials i.e. first making the block glass and then turning it into bangles and such of them as desire to do so may undergo a further training in the manufacture of glass beads. The United Provinces Government have established a Centre for training youths in the manufacture of glass beads under the supervision of Slovakian experts and persons trained in that Province should be available as instructors if necessary. After the ex-students have started their small cottage factories it will be one of the duties of the Special Officer cum Glass Technologist to tour and visit them and assist them to make good in their enterprise. The cost of the xxxxx scheme will be approximately as follows:-

Non-recurring:

Two furnaces costing about Rs.300 each.	Rs.600
10 sets beads making equipment at Rs.75 each.	750
Two bangle rolling mills. ...	750
Miscellaneous tools and equipment. ...	300
	Rs. 2,400

Recurring:

1 Glass Technologist - Mysore as Special Officer	Rs.
1 Bead maker on Rs.50.	Rs.600
1 bangle maker on Rs.35	" 420
2 Furnace men on Rs.20 each. ..	" 480
2 Coolies on Rs.15 each.	" 360
Raw materials Rs.1200, pots Rs.300, fuel Rs.1500.	"3,000
10 stipends at Rs.5 per mensem for 10 months.	500
Contingencies - miscellaneous. ..	300
	Rs.5,660

Total first full year - Rs.2400 + 5660 =Rs.8,060
or say Rs.8,100

There will no doubt be some receipt to offset the expenditure but it is not possible to estimate even approximately what these will amount to. I propose to locate the class in the first instance in the premises of the Government Industrial School, Bellary. It is a good centre within reasonable distance of the places where bangle making is or was formerly, carried on and it should be possible to recruit students from those localities if small stipends are are given as proposed.

7. The financial implications of the foregoing proposals for the first full year may be summarised as follows:-

Increase in grants in aid to selected existing industrial schools.	...	Rs. 4,500
Special grant to the Harijan Industrial School, Kodambakkam for experiments on water proof paper making.	...	" 350
Demonstration of improved methods of village potters work.	...	" 1,900
Introduction of a toy making section at the Government Industrial School, Madura.		" 750
Experiments, demonstration and instruction in bangle and bead making.	...	" 8,100
		Rs. 15,600

with a further prospective expenditure of Rs.8,000 on the development of the manufacture of water proof packing paper.

***

[dt 16/7
11
16/7

11

[Clean copy at ✓ 15 Oct]

Dev Deptt

18758

O.M.No. 741-13/15-744

Subs Industries - Cottage industries glass bangle and bead making - Training centre - Opening

Ref paragraph 6 of the letter from D.I.C. No. 1072-A/39 dt 15th [illegible]

Kindly see 4-11 cf

Kindly NF

It is not clear from the proposals for the opening of a training centre in glass bangle and bead making ~~submitted by the D.I.C~~ what specific work the Special officer for the development of cottage industries in Ceded Dts will have ~~to be entrusted to~~ in regard to the proposed training centre @ If he has any specific work to do, it can not now be stated whether it will fit in with the programme of work to be drawn up for the Special officer. It will also be premature to start a training centre before the Special worker has done

@ is it clear how many of the ex-students are in a position to start their own industries, the services of the Spl Officer whose term will expire in a years time can be said to be available. The lines on which the Spl. Officer at Lora have been laid down in G.O. 576 Dev dt. 17.3.41 & the detailed programme of work to be drawn up for him will obviously be based on them. ~~Question of duplication is not~~ ~~to be considered~~ ~~drawn up for the~~ ~~programme with the~~ ~~is required to report~~ ~~training centre will~~ ~~drawn from the U.P. will be~~ a duplication of the work to be done by the Spl. Officer & ~~whether~~ it is not proper to start ~~further~~ a centre when the Spl. Officer has ~~other~~ part toward the ground

Some preliminary work Dhe.
Dhi is requested to offer his
remarks on the above points.

Dhi
17.41

Dhe
10.7.41.

Tahe DIC.
R. 16-8-41.

13

Development Department.

MEMORANDUM No.18758-D/41-1, dated the 15th July 1941.

Industries - Cottage industries - Glass bangle and bead making - Training centre - Opening.

Paragraph 6 of the letter from the Director of Industries and Commerce, No.1072-A/39, dated 10th June 1941.

It is not clear from the Director's ~~of Industries and Commerce~~ proposals for the opening of a training centre in glass bangle and bead making what specific work the Special Officer for the development of cottage industries in Ceded districts will have in regard to the proposed training centre. Nor is it clear how, by the time the ex-students are in a position to start their own industries, the services of the Special Officer whose term will expire in a year's time can be said to be available. The lines on which the Special Officer should work have been laid down in G.O.516, Dev., dated 17th March 1941 and the detailed programme of work to be drawn up for him will obviously be based on them. The Director is requested to report whether the training centre ~~xiii~~ with instructors drawn from the United Provinces will not be a duplication of the work to be done by the Special Officer and whether it is not premature to start such a centre before the Special Officer has atleast partly covered the ground.

S. CHAKRAVARTHI,
Under Secretary.

To the Director of Industries and Commerce.

Forwarded.
(By Order).

Superintendent.

vsv.16-7.

of cottage industries in the Ceded districts, I am submitting other proposals for the appointment of a Special Officer

letter need — appointment of Spl. Officer CNO 1513 27/4.

2. Owing to the difficulty of selecting cottage industries which offer scope for development in the Ceded districts and the fact that one of the most promising industries that could be taken up is bangle making, I have instituted enquiries of the Director of Industries and Commerce, United Provinces as to whether he could recommend a suitable person who would undertake the work for which I proposed Mr. Jagannatha Hegde should be appointed, and if so what terms it would be necessary to offer him. If the Director of Industries and Commerce, United Provinces is able to recommend a suitable man, I shall come up to Government with the necessary proposals. Otherwise the proposals contained in my letter above referred to for the development of the glass bangle and bead making industry in the Ceded districts, will, I am afraid, have to be given up.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

G.M.

C.F. 32 (a).

15

17

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
5 SEP 1941
Received

24045

Department — Registered

From (Name) L.B.Green Esq., O.B.E.
Designation Director of Industries and Commerce.
Station Madras.

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

Enclosures:

No. 1072-A/39 dated 3rd September 1941.

Sir,

Subject: Industries - Cottage industries - Glass bangle and bead making - Training centre - Opening.

Reference: Government Memorandum No.18758-D/41-1 dated 15th July 1941.

p 15 above

The specific function of the Special Officer in regard to glass bangle and bead making would be to establish a training centre on the lines referred to in my letter No.1072-A/39 dated 10th June 1941. His services would be available for the purpose of assisting the ex-students who may have started small cottage factories only if his period of employment was extended after his one years service. It was my intention that the question of his extension should be considered sufficiently in advance of the end of the first year in the light of the results obtained. In the meantime, however, Mr.Jagannatha Hegde has secured an appointment in the H.E.Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, and as he is not available for appointment as Special Officer for the development

extract at p 9 above

15

C

Development Dept.

Sub: Education - Industties - Cottage industries - Glass bangle and bead making - Training centre - opening.

From the D.I.C.No.1072-A/39, dated 10-6-1941.

To U.S.

The Director has submitted proposals for the opening of a training centre in glass bangle and bead making. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs.5,660/- p.a. and a non-recurring expenditute of Rs.2,400. The details for the above are given on page 9 c.f. The proposal is closely connected with the appointment of Sri Hegde as Special Officer for the development of glass bangle and bead making industry in the Ceded districts in the first instance, which is under the consideration of the Government. According to the orders in G.O.No.516, Dev. dated 17-3-1941 the Special officer should get down to the practical problem of (i) improving the technique of the glass bangle and bead making industry, (ii) improving and enalrging the market and (iii) modifying production to meet the present market requirements. It has been decided to sanction the Director's proposal for the appointment of Sri Hegde as Special Officer. Soon after his appointment Sri Hegde will visit Poona to study the construction and working of the glass furnace evolved by the Department of Industries, Bombay. He will then have to draw a programme of work for the development of the industry on the lines laid down by the Government. It is not clear from the Director's (present) proposal the specific work the Special Officer will have to do in regard to the proposed training centre. If he has got any specific work to do, it can not now be stated whether it will fit in with the programme of work to be drawn up by the Special Officer. Perhaps it may be premature to start a training centre before the Special Officer has

done some prelimiary work. In any case his views on the Director's proposal appears to be necessary before the Government take up the proposal for consideration. In the circumstances it is for orders whether the proposal may be deferred for the present and the Director asked to obtain the views of the Special officer on it soon after his appointment.

[illegible]

9.7.41.

5-7-41.

To U.S. Kanpl above Draft om is submitted

9.7.41. Issue as revised. Keep clean o/c

10.7.41

14.7.41

18758 dt. 15.7.41.

From the D I & C No 1072 B/39 dt 3.9.41

To U.S.

The Director of Industries and Commerce submitted proposals for the opening of a training centre at Bellary for giving demonstration and instruction in the manufacture of glass bangles and bead making. It was found that the proposals were not clear on certain points and the Director was asked to specify the functions of the Special Officer in regard to the training centre. He has explained his proposals further in his letter on pages 17-18 C.F. He has also stated that Sri.Hegde whom he had in view for this work, has secured an appointment in Kirkee and that he is not available for appointment as Special Officer for the development of cottage industries in Ceded Districts. He has addressed the D.I.& C of the United Provinces whether a suitable person to take up the work for which Sri.Hegde was proposed could be recommended. If such a person

Note [illegible] C/

becomes available, the D.I.& C promises to come up to the Government with necessary proposals. The proposals may be dealt with separately, when received. No further action is necessary in this file and it may be recorded For orders.

(Note from p. 2 N.F.)

7.9.41

7/9/41

9.41

G.O. (64) - Ms. Dt. 8/9/41

Industries - Cottage Industries: Glass Bangle & bead making Training Centre at Bellary Papers record.

91

C.F. 32 (a).

Department

From (Name) P.Madhava Menon Esq., I.C.S.,
Designation Joint Director of Industries and Commerce,
Station Chepauk, Madras.

Received 8 NOV 1941 Registered

To The Secretary to Government, Development Department, Fort St. George, Madras.

30633-D/41
6-11-41

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT.
6 NOV 1941
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Enclosures:

No. 1072-A/39 dated 1st November 1941.

Sir,

Subject: Industries - Cottage Industries - Glass bangles and bead making.

Reference: My letter No.1072-A/39 dated 3rd September 41

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The Director of Industries and Commerce, United Provinc Cawnpore has informed me that he is not able to recommend a suitable officer for developing the glass bangle and bead making industry in this Province. In the circumstances, I am afraid that my proposals for the development of the industry to be given up for the time being.

Joint Director of Industries and Commerce